MOCKAT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1886.

VOL. XI: NO. 199.

at record of the annual sales of this house is their guarantee of the present in every particular just as it is represented, with the additional recomed-class goods, but everything new, fresh and clean.

st cloth, in desirable shades, cut from 90c to 60, at diagonals, full 54 in. wide, in popular shades, cut from \$1.95 to 75c, and in the of plates, last year's price 50c, go this week at 25c, sollonde, cut from \$1.10 to 75c.

The shoths, in all the latest dyes, cut from \$1.15 to 85c.

de dethe, in all the latest colorings, cut from 75c to 50c.
desire choroldered dress flannels, cut from 81.50 to \$1.00.
desire choroldered dress flannels, cut from 81.50 to \$1.00.
desired line of all wool cashmeres, reduced from 75c to 50c,
desired diagonals that created such a sensation will go this week at 85c, cut
#1.55. The popular camel's hair, we have cut to \$1.00.

THE DRESS SILKS. dress silks reduced in the face of a rising market (grand annual clearing The following list of prices will show a few of the cuts made:

The following day of praces weight, cut from \$2.00 ta \$1.00.

a stripe silks, of extra heavy weight, cut from \$2.00 ta \$1.00.

a founds, in rich and elegant patterns, cut from \$1.25 to 50c.

atan stripe silks, cut from \$2.00 to \$1.00.

otrin brocada silks, in all the newest shades, cut from \$2.00 to \$1.25.

at sails, in all the latest dyes, cut from \$1.50 to \$1.00.

In this Department Values are Entirely Lost Sight Of. 13 ANNELS. conted twill flannels, out from 75c to 25c.
fal selection of heavy twill flannels, in bine, brown, garnet and green, out
5 00c. Red flannels, that we guarantee all pure wool, of an extra finish,

LADIES' WINTER WEIGHT UNDERWEAR.

vests, silk stitched, 65c, with pants to match, merino vests, silk stitched, 75c, with pants to match. ser'scarlet vests, all pure wool, \$1.75, cut from \$2.25.

ris the time to make your purchases. We are discounting the prices asked by Hewitt bills. The bill will be freely considered and its provisions agreed

C. EVANS COMPA 113, 115 Houston, 112, 114 Main Streets.

WORTH.

D. C. BENNETT, Vice President.

E. E. HARBOLD, Cashier.

TEXAS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK WER HOUSTON AND SECOND STS., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Cash Capital and Surplus \$450,000.

J. S. Godwin, M. B. Loyd, J. D. Reed, Zane Cetti, D. C. Bennett, George Jackson, S. B. Burnett, E. B. Harrold and E. W. Harrold.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

THOS. A. TIDBALL, Vice-President.

oss-R. M. VanZandt, Thos. A. Tidball, N. Harding, J. P. Smith, J. J. Jarvis, E. J.

JAMES BRANCH, FURNITURE

303 Houston Street, One Door Southeast of Second Street.

HE NEWEST. BEST AND CHEAPEST!

Sold on the Installment Plan.

PECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS

LVER-PLATED WARE.

C. H. EDWARDS,

hickering. Mathushek, Wheelock,



Mason & Hamlin, Western Cottage,

733 and 735 Main Street, DALLAS, TEXAS.

S. M. FRY.

Fort Worth.

Boots and Shoes.

MIS HOUSTON ST., FORT WORTH, TEXAS. PROMPT ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS

New Tariff Bill Trumped Up Combin-

Neither Will Re Relinquish His Pan-Electric Stock.

Will Hold On to Pan.

The house labor committee will report favorably the bill providing that for all personal service rendered by any mechanic, labores or servant in the District of Corambia and the territories to an amount not exceeding \$1000, no property shall be ambia and the territories to an amount not exceeding \$1000, no property shall be exempt from seizure and sale under execution if action is begun within six mouths after the last service shall have been rendered.

IIS THE ONLY SOLUTION.
After a conference between the Democratic members of the committee on ways and means, Speaker Carlisle and other leading Democrats of the house, it has been decided not to report the Morrison bill to the house as originally proposed, but to take up in committee at their meeting next Tuesday a new bill made up of the features of the Morrison and the considered and its provisions agreed upon in committee, and will be reported to the house when ready as a measure based upon the provisions of the Democratic national platform. It is understood that the new bill will not go as far as was originally contemplated, but will be stopped as a compromise measure and as such is expected to receive the united Democratic support. If will make a material reduction in the schedule of fron, textiles, humber, earthenware and chima. The free ist will also be materially entarged by the addition of raw materials of all kinds. Representative Randall and other conservative Democratic after consultation have substantially agreed to generate drades and labor organizations of California, Arizona and Nevada, "has arrived here, and by common consent has been placed at the head of the movement to expel the Chimese by force. It is thought that an effort will be made to ship them to San Francisco by steamer. There are 3000 Chimese in Portland. The trouble, if insugarated, it is feared, will be on a larger scale than the Seattle affair.

PORTLAND, ORB., Feb. 12 — Fifty-four Chimements work in the mines at Carbon, on a kranch of the Northern Pacific railroad, were driven out yesterday, and are now at the station awaiting transportation to Tacoma, and thence to San Francisco. Democrats after consultation have sub-stantially agreed to oppose any bill re-ported from the committee, but to allow the bill to pass in the house, thus throwing the whole responsibility on its projectors. The Democratic members of the ways and means committee have agreed upon a tariff bill, contemplating a reduction of about \$29,000,000. The bill was drafted by Col. Morrison and is of the general plan of his previous tariff bill.

Whitney to-day, at the request of the

Washington, Feb. 12.—Secretary Whitney to-day, at the request of the house committee on naval affairs, expressed his views relative to the reconstruction of the navy. He began with the recommendation that the uncompleted monitors should be completed. In his opinion the type of vessel most needed by the navy was steel cruisers. Those now building were good fighting ships and in time of war would prove the effectiveness of their armor and machine guns. He thought the government should go on replacing its wood n ships with these cruisers. After sufficient appropriations should be made it would take some time to draw up plans and get the yards into condition to start the work. The chairman inquired whether in his opinion a part of the appropriations should be set apart for the construction of torpedo boats. The secretary replied that as torpedo boats had an important place in modern warfare, it would be wise to provide for their construction. The chairman asked if he had an important place in modern warfare, it would be wise to provide for their construction. The chairman asked if he had any opinion to give in reference to the advisability of building ships in the mayy yards or by private contract. The secretary replied that the navy-yard question had a good many sides. As far as the conomy question was concerned, he did not suppose the navy yards were defensible, but that was not all there was of it. In time of war it was necessary to have plants and organization. In time of peace the navy yards were required to not suppose the may yards were defensible, but that was not all there was of it. In time of war it was necessary to have plants and organization. In time of pence the navy yards were required to make necessary repairs of vessels. Looking at the matter from an economical standpoint, the contract system of construction was the more satisfactory. If, however, the government anticipated having ironclads and torpedo boats and cruisers and a real navy, he would recommend that one yard be fitted up so that ship could be built in it. Ships like the Richelleu, built for the Brazilian government, were the most useful type. That ship was a combination of the monitor and cruiser, a good sea-going ship, a cruising monitor. Recurring to the subject of the comparative cost of construction in public and private yards, he said that the work could be done cheaper by private builder than at a navy-yard. A private builder would get a great deal more work out of his people than could be got out of men employed in the navy yards. The eight-bour law made a difference of 2 per cent. If the American ship-builder cruid be got in a presition where it was to his interest to hire the best constructors in the world better ships would be built. They could pay better salaries than the government pays. There was not the same stimulus in the government service. He had a definite idea of the kind of vessel referred to, we should build half a dozen cruisers, a little larger than those now building, about the size of the

AFTER A COMPROMISE.

Chicago. The work could not be done in the navy yards, with the expedditure of several hundred thousand dollars to get the yards in condition. In answer to Mr. Thomas, the secretary said he thought it would be a wise policy to offer to private contributions. In answer to Mr. Thomas, the secretary said he thought it would be a wise policy to offer to private contributions. In answer to Mr. They have Fought the Good Fight, They Have Left a Priceless and also to impose a penalty it the specifications, and also to impose a penalty it the specifications, and also to impose a penalty it the specifications, and also to impose a penalty it the specifications, and also to impose a penalty it the specifications, and also to impose a penalty it the specifications, and also to impose a penalty it the specifications, and also to impose a penalty it the specifications, and also to impose a penalty it the specifications, and also to impose a penalty it the specifications, and also to impose a penalty it the specifications, and also to impose a penalty it the specifications, and also to impose a penalty it the specifications, and also to impose a penalty it the specifications, and also to impose a penalty it the specifications, and also to impose a penalty it the specifications, and also to impose a penalty it the specifications, and also to impose a penalty it the specifications.

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The bridge the fought is to get a penalty it the specifications.

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The bri

The torpedo be thought a powerful weapon of defense. The government should, in addition to the monitors, have

fast men-of war.

Mr. McKsy, shipbuilder, also gave his views on the subject.

NOT ALL QUIET YET.

A Big Anti-Chinese Demonstration To Be Held at Portland.

PORTLAND, ORE., Feb. 12.—There are fears of trouble here next Saturday or Sunday similar to that which occurred at Seattle this week. A large convention of anti-Chinese organizations, trades-unions, ctc., has been called for Saturday, and Curnett G. Haskell, who styles himself "organizer of the International Workmen's association," and "delegate from the confederated trades and labor organizations of California, Arizona and No. zations of California, Arizona and Nevada," has arrived here, and by common consent has been placed at the head of

Francisco

THE STRIKERS.

Everything in Statu Quo in the Pennsylvania Coal Fields.

THE LEIGESTER RIOTS.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The striking operatives in President.

Thos. A. Tibralla, Vice-President.

Thos. A. Tibralla, ment of special polic men, and a number of citizens are now being sworn in to duty as

Noble Democrats, Hancock and Seymour, Over There.

Will Hold On to Pan.

Special to the Gazette.

Washington, Feb. 12—Reports that Attorney-General Garland will resign, and will also reliagates the Barned on an authority that they are incorrect. The attorney general has no intention at present of doing either. He stated to-day that the telephone matter had never been mendoned us cabinet meeting since last fall, when he made a statement to the president and reduced it to writing at his president and reduced it to writing at his request. He has not spoken about the matter with any cabinet officer since except in a jocular way.

The house labor committee will report

[ast men-of war.

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The President's Reception.

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The scene at the scene at the scene at the will resign.

The President's Reception.

Washington, Feb. 12—Dr. Ford, the physician attending Horatio Seymour, in a dispatch to a newspaper here, says: There is no improvement in the gov ernor's condition to-day. He is not as occasion we strong as yesterday and symptoms are delicated weather the attendance was unusually. Jarge. About two-thirds of the biplomats, a large number of the suprement of the suprement of the suprement of the says and the sailer of his digestion that I feel less casy about him than 1 did yes. The president was assisted in telect is clear. tellect is clear.

Mrs. Seymour, who is very ill, sat with her husband during the afternoon. Most of the time the ex-governor rested peace fully and his condition could only be distinguished from natural sleep by the ashen pallor of his countenance and his labored breathing.

At 8:30 he was sinking rapidly. His vast mines is a kind of soft black mud, or pulse could scarcely be counted, and respiration was more and more difficult, spade or shovel as tallow. After digging the expired without a struggle and as twenty-six feet Mr. Moffett troks wast.

at Utica in 1832 but soon withdrew from A Butcher Who Knows What It is To its practice to devote himself to the management of the large estate he inherited by the death of his father. He was a

He was one of the organizers of the Whig party, and was made a delegate to the national conventions which nominated Harrison in 1840 and Clay in 1844. He was a close friend of Webster. He was United States district attorney in California under Fillmore. In 1870 he was appointed to a similar office from Hilmois to Utah, where he became famous in defending John Lee, the leader of the Mountain Meadow massacre. He came to Colorado in 1879, where he resided until his death. in 1879, where he resided until his death.

The Hero's Widow.

New York, Feb. 12 -Mrs. Hancock passed a comfortable night and rested is ther than she ins at any time stoce the general's death. The secretary of war will arrive here to morrow morning and will proceed a ones to the battery, where a carringe will be in waiting to take him to Trinity church. After the fameral he will probably accompany the funeral party as far as Philadelphia.

Commodore Chardler has detailed Lilest. Nichole of the navy to processed to movernore 1 land assistant of the troops from 600 errors is not to New York and afterwards to Jersey City.

Aniangements for the Funeral.

Normittee on arrangements has not assounced any secretary of war will arrive here to morrow

programme for the obsequies of the late Maj-teen. Hancock, and probably will not. The re-mains will be taken from the cars at the be-kaib street station of the Pennsylvania & Schmylkill Valley railway, where a hearse and sixteen carriages will be in waiting. The train will proceed with all the visitors who profer remaining on board to the station of the cemetery. There will be a large procession of chizen, but probably no organization as such in the line.

The visitors escorting the remains will be envertained by Prof. Lowe at hi residence near the cemelers. The lown council will hold a spectal meeting to night to make any further arrangements.

PITTSBURG.

The Goold System and the Texas & Pacific Said To Be At Outs.

PITTSBURG, TEX., Fob. 12 -The last week has been very pretty weather and the taroling class. of people are taking advantage of it by propar-

Ins for another errop.

Prof. Kilichrew, who was formerly working on bonair of the T. R. A. of Waco, has men secured extract the school at the rollegs the ensuing term, and begins Monday next.

Mr. F. S. sleight, first operalars the Western Union office at this place, best here to day accompanies by his accomplished wife for targety the days with relatives and triends.

tille to spend a few days with relatives and triends.

The county fall is about full of fall birds new Among from the the much married agan, Mr. II. J. Waiters who was brough bere from Brooks ton, Lamar county, and Julied, charged with having dispose to 0 mediganed in persy in this county about four y are ago. He is said to have seven whose, and many hore believe it, intreserven whose, and many hore believe it, intreserven whose and the relative to the assertion and interviewed his relative to the assertion and interviewed his relative to the assertion and it is a chartic basis of the welves and one lives near Leessburg, in this county, and the other in Lamar county.

Two members of the Farmers' Alliance assertation have been in Camp count laboring to organize in this county an assertation, and their offort is have been successful, as it is known they have organized several lodges in the south or portion of the county.

It has been learned here that the aunitor of

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 12, 4 P. M.—EX-GOV. Seymour is thought to be dying. The members of his family have been hastly summoned to his bedside.

MAY DIB AT ANY MOMENT.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 12, 4:10 P. M.—Ex-GOV. Seymour is dying. He can not survive more than an hour, and may die at any moment.

THE DEATH BULLETIN.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Ex-GOV. Seymour died at 10 o'clock to-night.

HOW HE DIED.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Ex-GOV. Seymour died at 10 o'clock to-night.

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respiration was more and more difficult. He expired without a struggle, and as peacefully as if failing asleep. The beginning of too. Secondar's physical allowed for the fall him in the summer of 1876, while he was at work on the roads of his town as pathmaster, an office which he was wont to say he had asked for. The immediate cause of his death was cerebral effusion, the usual process of death in old age. As yet no arrangements have been made for the funeral.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

Hang and Be Hanged.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Charles Herrman, a butcher, will be hanged here member of the staff of Gov. Marcy, 1853-to-day for murder. Herrmann lived with 39; was elected to the state assemby as a his wife on the upper floor of a cottage 59; was elected to the state assemby as a Democrat 1841 and three times re-elected, serving as speaker in 1845. He was chosen mayor of Utica in 1842. He was an unsuccessful candidate for governor in 1850 but was governor in 1855. In March, 1854, he vetoed a prohibitory liquor law and was defeated in the election of that year by the Problibitionist candidate, Myron H Clark. He was again elected governor of New York as a war Democrat in 1862. He sided materially is suppressing the riots a New York city and afforded efficient co-operation to the government in the war for the Union. In 1864 he was defeated for governor. He presided over the Democratic national convention of 1864, and also in

Union. In 1864 he was defeated for governor. He presided over the Democratic national convention of 1864, and also in 1868, when greatly against his will he was nominated as the candidate of that great party for the presidency, the ticket being Seymour and Blair. He received eighty electoral votes in this contest. He was an honest, upright, fearless man and steadfast Democrat.

George C. Bates Dend.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 12.—Hon. George C. Bates died here at a late hour last night of inflammation of the bowels, after an illness of less than a week, aged seventy-one years. Bates was a native of New York, moved to Michigan in 1834, and headed a party in opposition to the policy of the general government during the administration of President Jackson. He was one of the organizers of the Whig party, and was made a delegate to the

Investigating Evils.

New Yorks, Feb. 11. Bengater Allison, Aldrich, Milier, Melberaun and Book, the embecome either on hannes of the senate, arrived here I et algot. To day they called upon feiteeter fielden at the custom-boase and asked his aid in the treatigation which is to be made into the monloge of the customs service, and cancerally fa o the evils and to arise in the department in goods and appraisers' department generally. Collector if deen promised the cumusation all the aid possible. See slone of the commission all the aid possible. See slone of the commission all the aid possible. See slone of the commission will probably begin to morrow.

Sullivan Will Still Be Champion HOSTON, MASS., Feb. 12.-11 was asserted last night that Ryan had not kept his word in putting up his forfelt for the proposed match. Sporting men, even some of R an a few friends, say this is a built game and that Byan will never meet the exampton Sullivan.

Washington, Feb. 13, 1 a. m.—For the West fulf states: Fair, warmer weather, except on the coast, nearly stationary temperature. Variable win is, generally falling baromoter.

It came, we rubbed, it conquered our ain. 'Twas St. Jacob's Oil. It never

PROMPT ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS | down the main assie to the front coor, | spring season may acrescu.

burpa.

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Toutif.

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